THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Missionary Letters from Europe

BLESSED ARE YE THAT SOW BESIDE ALL WATERS

Isaiah 32:20.

Published Bi-monthly by the

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

VOLUME XXIII
NUMBER 6

NOVEMBER
1942

LISTENING TO GOD

When thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father.—Matt. 6:6.

MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK, the great-souled woman of China, in an article on "What Religion Means to Me," says this: "One of my strongest childhood impressions is of my mother going to a room she kept for the purpose on the third floor to pray. She spent hours in prayer, often beginning before dawn. When we asked her advice about anything she would say, 'I must ask God first.' Asking God was not a matter of spending five minutes to ask him to bless her child and grant the request. It meant waiting upon God until she felt his leading."

One of the finest prayers in the Bible was that of the little boy Samuel. It was only six words: "Speak, Lord; for thy servant heareth." We can see the child waiting there in the Temple, not asking God to do something for him, but listening in the silence for a voice to tell him what he could do for God.

Read: Luke 22 : 39-46.

Prayer: Father in heaven, teach us how to pray. Thou hast given us many promises concerning prayer, and we know it is the way from us to thee. May we listen for thy voice speaking to us in our times of communion. In Jesus' name we pray. Amen.

The

EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Published Bi-monthly by the American-European Fellowship
for Christian Oneness and Evangelization

156 Fifth Avenue — New York, N. Y.

VOL. XXIII
No. 6

NORMAN J. SMITH, Managing Editor

November
1942

A FRIENDLY MESSAGE FROM HOME

Dear Friends:

In these days of unrest there is great comfort to know that we have a Friend who is always ready and willing that we should go to Him for forgiveness and peace of heart.

Our **Fellowship** friends are so dear to us, and we thank them for the prayers and lovely messages for our work and workers. Christians do have a strong bond no matter where they are in the world, through the medium of prayer and through our beautiful hymns.

Printed below are the words of a hymn that has been a comfort to me many times—"What a Friend We Have in Jesus." I thought it would be nice to publish a favorite hymn in each issue of **The European Harvest Field** and adopt that as our "Fellowship" hymn, with a Scripture golden text and a prayer.

In our churches, prayer groups, or wherever we may be, when we sing the "hymn" or read the golden text we could remember our Missionaries, their friends, the work of the **American European Fellowship** in **special** prayer. In that way, someone each day would be adding a link to our "Friendship Chain." Perhaps you would like to write us, mentioning any favorite hymns or Scripture portions.

Florence J. Mitchell

WHAT A FRIEND WE HAVE IN JESUS

What a Friend we have in Jesus, All our sins and griefs to bear!
What a privilege to carry Everything to God in prayer!
O what peace we often forfeit, O what needless pain we bear,
All because we do not carry Everything to God in prayer!

Have we trials and temptations? Is there trouble anywhere?
We should never be discouraged, Take it to the Lord in prayer.
Can we find a friend so faithful, Who will all our sorrows share?
Jesus knows our every weakness, Take it to the Lord in prayer.

Are we weak and heavy laden, Cumbered with a load of care?
Precious Saviour, still our refuge—Take it to the Lord in prayer.
Do thy friends despise, forsake thee? Take it to the Lord in prayer;
In His arms He'll take and shield thee, Thou wilt find a solace there.

A Fellowship Golden Text and Prayer

"Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."
—Matt. 11:28.

"We pray, our Father, for all troubled hearts, that Thou wilt lead us along the path of unselfish service until we find Thy peace. In Jesus' name. Amen."

Reentered as second class matter January 28, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of February 28, 1925. Subscription price, 50c per year. Canada and Foreign, 75c.

REV. THOMAS P. POTTER, *Treasurer*, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

MISSIONARY JOURNEY OF BROTHER KOVALCHUK AND HIS RUSSIAN CHOIR FROM BUENOS AIRES

(Since the writing of the Missionary letter in September, our brother has found time to describe in a very graphic way the long Missionary journey he made among many Russian colonists in different parts of Uruguay.—Editor.)

A Christian worker well known to me, Brother W. Kobak, from Poland, has been working among the Russian colonists in different parts of South America for a long time. From my long personal acquaintance with this brother, I can say that he is a very energetic, self-denying and faithful worker. Sad as it is to say so, he does not get support from anybody. Though he has to work hard on the farm in order to support his family of five, yet he finds time and means to labor in the Lord's vineyard, making visits and holding Gospel meetings in different places. Now he is living in the Salto Province of the Republic of Uruguay.

As soon as he heard of my coming to Buenos Aires from my Missionary work in Europe, he instantly began to urge me to come for a visit and to help him in his work there. I promised to do so, but, being very busy in Argentina and Paraguay, I could not fulfill this promise for some time. Then he himself, with another brother, his co-worker, quite unexpectedly came to Buenos Aires to attend our last Russian Annual Conference.

The speech of Brother Kobak before this Russian Conference made quite an impression, and as he told of his work and the great need of help and their wish that we make them a visit at the first opportunity, with at least a few members of our own choir, we promised to do for them the best we could. So we prayed, asking the Lord to lead us in this matter.

Every member of our choir is working somewhere, in a factory or a shop, and it was difficult to find time to leave their jobs and go abroad. Then the expenses for travel, visas, etc., were quite high. But we brought all this to God, with Whom everything is possible. In spite of all the obstacles, the Lord so wonderfully arranged our affairs that eight of us; that is, seven members of the choir of the Buenos Aires Church and myself, could go to Uruguay for two weeks.

We had bought our return tickets on a boat that sails on the River Uruguay and makes a stop at the City of Concordia. From there we took a small boat to Salto, Uruguay. The journey one way takes about 24 hours. The crew of the boat and the passengers, too, urged us to sing to them the Gospel Hymns in Spanish and in Russian, and it gave us a good opportunity to testify.

We finally arrived at Salto very late at night. Brother Kobak, with a good group of Russian believers, who came on his truck, met us at the harbour. First we stopped at the Baptist Mission in the city for a while, to talk together and make plans for our services in different places. In the morning of the next day we started in the large open truck for one Russian colony, named Espeniellal, which was all of seventy miles from Salto. It was just after a heavy rain fell, and the road was very muddy. In many places we had to push the truck on account of the mud, instead of its carrying us. It was with much difficulty and after a long time that we finally arrived at our destination. Because of the condition of the roads, our people did not expect us to keep the appointment, but they were glad to see us.

After a little rest and refreshment, we had a fine meeting in one of their houses. Then we started back before night, so as to get on to the better road before darkness fell. It was late at night when we, with

much difficulty, arrived at Brother Kobak's home at the Russian colony called "Flores." Here we divided ourselves among the brethren and had a good night's rest.

The next day was Sunday. It was a very blessed day for us. We had a fine service in the morning. The Prayer Hall in which they meet was quite filled with people. We preached and sang, and the Lord was wonderfully leading us. The evening service was arranged for the young people's program. There was much special singing, reciting of spiritual poetry, reading from the Word of God, etc., and in conclusion there was opportunity for the delivery of my own message. I believe this service was an especially blessed one. The attendance was so large that there was not enough room in the hall, and some stood outside. We had meetings here for three days, and after the meetings we held instructive conversations and questionnaires for the church members only.

The True Gospel was preached to these People in Uruguay, S. A.

On the fourth day, which was Wednesday, we went to a town by the railroad station, Palomas, and together with Brother S. Goldfinch, Baptist Missionary from the U. S. A., had a meeting in Spanish for the Uruguay people. Our choir sang in Spanish and Russian. There was a good attendance, and much literature was given away. May the Lord bless all that was testified to and the distributed tracts and Gospels.

In the morning of the next day we all went back in the same truck to the city of Salto. Here it was arranged for our choir to sing on the radio, and the pastor of the Spanish Baptist Church in Concordia delivered a message. At night we had a service in the Baptist Mission for Spaniards and Russians.

The following morning early, we and a group of Russian Christians from Flores went with Brother Kobak in his truck for a long trip, about three hundred miles, to visit Russian colonists in several places. Our first stop was very interesting. It was a real Russian town by the name of San Hover, with several thousand inhabitants and many more settled in a wide area around the town on farms. One coming here feels himself as somewhere in Russia. Anywhere he goes he sees Russians and hears talk in this language. Most of them came from the Voronezh Province in Russia, where hard fighting with the Germans is now going on.

These settlers here have their own interesting history. They call themselves New Israel. About 35 years ago they came here to settle because of persecution in Russia under the Czar's government. They say there were then about 35,000 of them, but some of them gradually scattered to other parts of South America. They used to be very devoted to their faith and have suffered much. It is not so now, and they have settled themselves and begun to live a quiet life. Their belief in the Bible now is filled with error. They do not believe in Jesus Christ as their Saviour, and they live immoral lives. This field as a prospect for preaching the Gospel seems to be worse than places where the Gospel never was known.

There is a small group of our believers here in this town among this people. They have a small prayer hall, but have no worker. Brother Kobak is unable to visit them often for lack of time and means. We atempted to rent a large hall for our services, but could not find any, and so we had to hold our meetings in that small hut. Because there was a great interest to hear the Russian choir from Buenos Aires, so many came that not only this house was filled, but also the yard outside was filled with people during our meetings. We had two services, one on Friday night and the other on Saturday morning. The great crowds gave us a splendid opportunity to give out the message and offer our testimonies. Some of the brethren gave their short testimonies. The conclusion of my message on Friday evening was: "Be watchful and ready, for the Lord's coming is near," giving proofs from the Word of God and from present conditions.

On Saturday morning my message was: "Two meetings with the Lord." We meet the Lord in our lives on the earth many a time, and hear His call to come to Him and be saved. So we must meet Him as Saviour. He came to seek and to save the lost. Our second meeting, with Jesus Christ as judge, must be to give an account. "We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every one may give an account and receive according to the things done in the body, whether it be good or bad." (2 Cor. 5:10).

The place was so crowded that our choir sang with much difficulty, but they did so well that everybody was delighted to hear them, and asked for more and more. The people all expressed their wish for us to stay with them and have such meetings for at least a whole week more, promising that more people would come to hear of Jesus and His salvation.

But we could not change our program, because in another place further away the people were waiting for our arrival for the meeting on the same evening. It surely was hard to leave these people here, but we had to do it. How I wish there was a full-time and self-denying worker in this town of a few thousands of Russian people. Please pray for this place and for those few believers living there.

After that Saturday meeting we went on to a Russian colony called Bellaco, about sixty miles further. We stopped with one family on a farm. There we had a good meeting, for many people came from the country round about. The main service was announced for the next day, which was Sunday. We were taken to different homes for a night of rest.

The next morning, when they brought us back in the horse-drawn wagon to the place of meeting, we found many benches and stools were already placed outside in the open by the house for the audience. It was a beautiful picture. You could see all around you far away over the great prairies some small thing was moving here and there. As it came nearer, you could see that someone was coming with his family in his own horse-cart to our services.

By about eleven o'clock there was a big crowd of people gathered here for the service. The Russian services are unusually long. Good messages were given, and much singing. It was a good meeting. My message was: "How God speaks to a man and wishes to save him." After the service there was a great mutual feast or dinner for all. There was much joy in the Lord here. There was also a good meeting at night. The next morning we turned back on our long way to Salto. We had to be there for a night service which had been announced for the Russians who live in that city and its vicinity. We were in a big hurry, for the clouds were threatening to catch us, and the roads here are not in such condition as they are in the United States. After the rain-fall one can stick in the mud and would not move far. But the Lord was merciful to us and we came in time. As soon as we had arrived—heavy rain fell!

A Profitable South American Mission Field,
An Interested Russian Colony.

Our last Russian service in the city of Salto was at the Baptist Mission, and was a very blessed one. It had been announced on the radio and also personally. Many came from different denominations. Our choir was very tired after its two weeks of travel and hard work, but did very well. A few of us gave testimonies. My own message was: "What place do you give your Lord in your life?" The following text was read: "Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment." (Matt. 22:37-38.) During my discourse an old Russian with gray hair and beard stood up and confessed that it was his fault in his life, not giving the Lord first place. He came from the Caucasus 35 years ago to South America. Here he tried different ways of life and failed continually because he did not give the Lord the first place in his life.

At the end of the service, all expressed their hearty thanks to us for coming here from another Republic to testify and to encourage them. They even made a special collection for the Lord's work.

We and our friends from Flores who accompanied us on all these trips and some others went to a hotel for the night, for the next day, early in the morning, our boat was leaving from Salto. But before going to bed we came together in one large room for reading of the Word of God and prayer. At this time the Lord opened the hearts of some, and six young people, four boys and two girls, with tears gave themselves to God and asked prayer for themselves, that they might be faithful and useful to their Lord in their lives, giving Him always the first place. It was a time of great joy and we all thanked and praised the Lord for this victory. All these converted young people were the children of Christian parents, who were exceedingly glad to see the answer to their prayers, and appreciated yet more our visit to them. They asked very urgently that our Brother G. Berozko, one of the members of our choir, come back to them, to work among their young people, teaching them the Word of God and music. They have a goodly number of young people and children. May the Lord help in the decision of this question.

They also asked me to come again as soon as possible, to give them Bible courses and instructive services for the church members only, for the need of this is apparently great everywhere.

Well, the next morning came and we went to the boat. It was so hard to part with all these good people! They kissed us with tears in their eyes, asking that we pray for them and begging us to come and visit them again. The boat finally took us away, but we saw from afar off the handkerchiefs still waving toward us. We came back home, all well and happy, praising the Lord for the opportunity we had. I especially felt easy and thankful to God that at last my debt was paid against the time when I had promised Brother W. Kobak to visit them. It was paid with interest, for there were eight of us making the visit, and not one.

Soon after we returned from Uruguay I received a letter from Brother W. Kobak, telling me that two more young souls had accepted Jesus Christ as their Saviour, and their church was rejoicing greatly in the Lord. Does it not seem as though the Lord had given each of us a soul for our hire? Eight of us went from Buenos Aires, and eight souls accepted Christ! May the Lord be praised! Please continue to pray for us and all our work here. **Rev. John Kovalchuk.**

P.S. What a fine further answer to our prayers if Brother W. Kobak and Brother G. Berozko could now give full time to the Lord's work among these people in the South American Republics!

HUMAN COMMENT ON THE WAR

"It's a grim, bitter, bloody heartache of a war. Entire nations of good people live in slavery as long as it lasts. Millions of homes exist in sorrow or anxiety, or both. Progress is halted. Civilization itself is marking time."

There is much in the words of the above war description that is in perfect harmony with the Word of God at such passages as give warning of the Great Tribulation, the Seventieth Week of Daniel, the approach of Armageddon. There is surely nothing inconsistent in the attitude of Christians who have in the past taken every great war as a sign of the coming of the Lord. Those who have spoken with authority by revelation and divine knowledge have included great war as one of the signs preceding the return of the Lord, with all that this will mean to His followers. Jesus Himself warns His disciples (Mark 13:8) that "nation shall rise against nation. and kingdom against kingdom: and

there shall be earthquakes in divers places, and there shall be famines and troubles: **these are the beginnings of sorrows."** These words are part of His answer to their question: "Tell us when these things shall be, and what shall be the sign when all these things shall be fulfilled?" What about the sign, "Nation shall rise against nation and kingdom against kingdom"? As long ago as May 31st the "New York Times" published a list of eleven "Axis" nations and twenty-eight "Allied" nations which were then engaged in this present war. More have entered since. Do we need any more additions to perfect the "sign"?

This may not actually be the "End of the World," but who shall say that the signs of the present time are insufficient to warrant the whole Christian world taking the words of Christ seriously to heart and seeking to act and think acordingly?

The Great Commission Prayer League in its Thanksgiving Day folder calls for its observance as a Day of Prayer for our country—November 26—and then they offer these words, saying, "The God of Nations proclaims":

"Call upon Me in the day of trouble: I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify Me."
"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord."
"Let them say among the nations, 'The Lord reigneth'."
"The Nation that will not serve Thee shall perish."
"Before Him shall be gathered all nations; and He shall separate them."

The inspired prophet Isaiah declared: "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength." Let us wait upon Him now; let us seek the renewal of our strength nationally, personally, and above all, **spiritually!**

"GREASY"

Translated from the Russian by Charles Lukesh

Did you read the introduction in our last issue to the little book carrying the title "Greasy"? It sold quite a number of copies, but not enough to satisfy those who know the power it has in spreading the Gospel of Jesus Christ. So, at the request of several who appreciated "Greasy," we are repeating the "Introduction" and "Foreword" which we gave our readers two months ago. Rev. Charles Lukesh, who was born in Czechoslovakia, was a Missionary under the Christian Missionary Alliance in Chile, South America, before his return to his native country as a worker under the **American-European Fellowship.** After laboring sixteen years as a Missionary to the Czechs, and then enduring six months as a prisoner under the German forces, he surely has the right to vouch for the truth of this story. It was written first in the Russian; then in German, and finally translated into the English language by our Brother Lukesh. His word follows:—

"This story of the former penitentiary inmate was translated from the German, which was translated from the Russian. The original translators stressed their endeavor to maintain the simplicity of the author; similarly we pass it on in the English translation in the hope that it may be a blessing to many who read it. The story proves the words of Romans 11:33, 36 b: "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways past finding out! To Whom be glory forever. Amen."

Following is the Introduction by the original author, Cyrus Osterhus:—

"The fascinating Story of the Power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.—In the pages following, you will find one of the most gripping true stories of the power of the Gospel. It is a story of Russian immigrants on the way to Siberia with their family. The parents succumb to cholera, leaving

the two children, Shura and Pasha, to fend for themselves. The boy is picked up by robbers, joins the band, and helps kill two Christian travelers and gets a New Testament in the loot. What happens after that only the angels will be able to fully reveal. However, enough is known from the robbers' testimony to stir the coldest heart. Nothing like it has ever come to the desk of the publishers. Every Christian ought to read it for inspiration; all unsaved persons who doubt the power of the Gospel will be stirred to the depths."

Our friends and readers will surely send the small fee (20c—and a few cents for postage, if you will) and receive a copy of this story, which has the power of presenting the Gospel in a wonderful manner. Its thirty-two pages present a tale which every Christian will find fascinating and be glad to pass it on that others may share the story and become Christians if they are strangers to the Gospel. "At once" would be the proper time to attend to this little matter.

DENVER BIBLE INSTITUTE'S NEW PRESIDENT

Beginning October 1, 1942, with the opening of the new school year, Rev. W. S. Hottel (a member of our Board of Directors), moved from Detroit, Mich., to Denver, Col., to assume the Presidency of The Denver Bible Institute. Brother Hottel has had a fruitful ministry of forty-three years in connection with several Missionary societies, as a writer of Sunday School lesson notes, and as a Gospel minister and writer and Bible Conference speaker. We are glad to republish a portion of his article, "Missionary Responsibility," from the September issue of "Grace and Truth." Brother Hottel asks two questions and gives, we believe, the best possible answers:—

"Are we as God's people responsible to evangelize the world, or is this task optional or a question of convenience? What do the Scriptures teach concerning Missionary responsibility?

"1. All men are sinful by nature and sinners in practice, and as a consequence under just condemnation and guilty in the sight of a holy God. (Rom. 1:18,20; 3:10-23; 5:12-18; Gal. 3:10-11; James 2:10).

"2. The Holy God in His infinite love and mercy sent His own Son into the world, and He by His sacrificial death has provided salvation for all men, which is to be received by simple faith in Jesus Christ. (John 3:14-17; Titus 2:11; Acts 4:10-12; 13:38-39; 16:31; Eph. 2:8-10).

"3. The Gospel of Christ, which is the good news of salvation through faith in Christ, must of necessity come to the knowledge of lost souls before they can embrace it and be saved, and therefore, God's people must proclaim it in all the world. (Luke 24:46-47; Rom. 1:16; 1 Cor. 15:4; Mark 16:15).

"4. It is the duty of the church to preach the Gospel of Salvation through faith in Christ in all the world, because hearing the Gospel is essential to believing and being saved. (Rom. 10:10-17; Eph. 1:12-14).

"God holds His people responsible to proclaim the Gospel to every creature; the Gospel is entrusted to them. To trifle and neglect is criminal. Missions are not a thing to play with, but a divine duty which demands the utmost attention of God's people. What are you doing toward making Christ known in the ends of the earth? There are millions of people today who have never heard of a Saviour, and God is saying to us, 'Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to the whole creation.' In the face of such a command, coming from such a Master, how can we stay home? How can we refuse to carry the news of salvation in and through Christ to a lost world while so many are dying daily?

"We may not all be able to go in person, but we can all do something to make Christ known throughout the earth. We can all pray for those who have gone forth upon their divine mission, as well as for the Lord to thrust forth more laborers into His harvest field.

"L. L. Letgers says in 'Christ Life,' 'Men, deep down in their hearts, do not believe others are lost. They hope there is some other way. They have listened to the teaching of the "doctrines of devils" (demons).'

"A bishop said of South American Indians: 'They are doing the best they know how. They are not lost. All they need is schools and railroads."

"No, men do not believe the heathen are lost. But the heathen know it! The Indian, deep down in his heart, knows it! Hear his death wail. Listen to his death song. See them tear their hair and cut their breasts. Watch them as they cast away the bodies of the dead and 'drive away the spirits' of the departed. See them as they pray to trees, to waterfalls, to mountains and volcanos, to images of 'four-footed beasts and creeping things.' Look at their hopeless faces! A happy hunting ground, his heaven full of women, such is the Indian's heaven—without Christ, having no hope, without God. One said to me: 'It is not the load on my back; it is the burden in my heart!' **They** know they are lost. And Christians do not believe they need to know Him!"—W. S. Hottel.

VISION OF THE FIELD ABROAD

When you read in a Missionary's letter that he "ought to be at two or three places on Sunday," that he "had to leave for another place before his series of meetings had ended," or that this or that group of people had begged one of his singers to stay in that field permanently as a Missionary — just what does it mean? Why, two things, of course. First, the people are hungry for the Gospel. Second, there is a real shortage of Missionaries, in that field at least.

And you, dear friends, have the proper answer to this question. We are continually being urged to invest in Government bonds, which is right and proper. But no matter how many bonds you buy, your life is short and the investment temporary. Purchase of the time of a man to put in the Missionary field is also wise, and no matter whether your life is short or long, this purchase is a permanent investment. Are you looking for such a purchase? Well—

Brother Fred Stettler recently wrote: "Often I ought to be at two or three different places on Sundays. There are always too few Sundays in a week!"

Brother Kovalchuk wrote recently that the people in Uruguay, where he had been holding two weeks of meetings, asked very urgently that their Brother B. Berozko, one of the members of his choir, come back to them to work among their young people, teaching them the Word of God and music.

During the recent meetings there were eight converts and a Bible teacher was needed.

This last demand is especially important and really requires an answer! Evidently some one has a portion of the Lord's money which is not serving the Lord or is not doing the right kind of work. Jesus may take the holder to task at some future time, for Mark writes in his Gospel (12:41) that Jesus sat over against the treasury, and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury. Jesus also said: "Sell that ye have, and give alms; provide yourselves bags that wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not, where no thief approacheth, neither moth corrupteth. For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."

FORCED HOME FROM THE FIELD

Iron Mountain, Michigan.

Dear Miss Mitchell and

Friends of "The Harvest Field":

I have not forgotten all the praying friends of past years, but these days and nights have been so full that there was little time left for letter writing. We are approaching another holiday season in the near future, and I desire in this way to send greetings to friends far and near. Although I seldom write letters now, I am much in prayer for the work at home and abroad, and I praise God that I can have a share in the work on the different fields in this way.

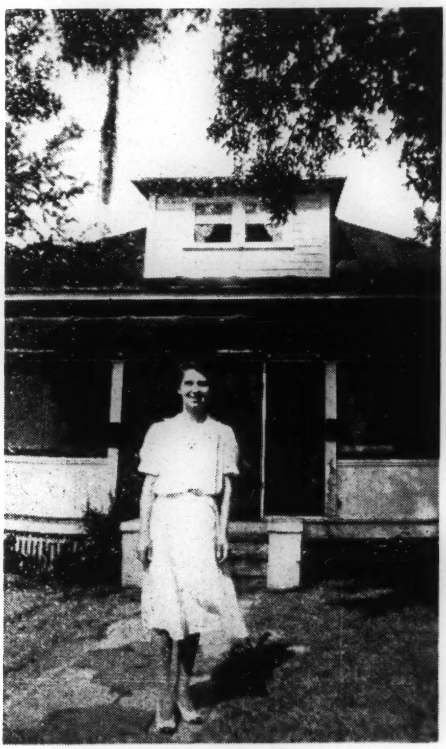
The years have taken their toll of my strength, but I am still able to do a little for my Master. The need here is as great as it is in any country for the teaching of the Word of God; in fact, in some respects even greater, I think. God has given to me a sweet ministry among the women of some of the churches in Iron Mountain. I am able to hold a Bible class twice a month, and this is attended by good numbers, often as many as sixty, and there is a real heart desire shown for more of the Word than I have ever seen manifested before. May God give me more grace and strength to carry on.

Dick is enjoying better health, and is now in the Medical School at Ann Arbor, Mich. May he be kept by the power of God during these hard years of study.

My thoughts often return to Roumania, poor bleeding land, where I spent so many happy years in His service. How I would love to be able to serve there again some day, for when the war is over the need will be great. I pray that the Master of the Harvest will raise up both men and women with yielded lives for the great task that will need doing!

May God bless the Fellowship and all those who labor in and through it. Yours in the Master's service.

Mrs. Louise V. Hill



Missionary Jean Rhode at her Home in Florida

HEBREW MISSIONS IN FLORIDA

St. Petersburg, Florida

Dear Sister Florence:

"The Lord has done great things for us whereof we are glad." He led me to twelve Jewish souls today. The twelfth one, a dear girl of about eighteen years of age, opened her heart to the Lord as her own personal Saviour, accepting His finished work on Calvary's cross as her Atonement with God. After explaining to her God's approach into His Holiest by way of the Altar of Burnt Offerings, and pointing to Him, Who once put away sin by the Offering of Himself, and effective to all who will believe and receive Him, she exclaimed, "It is beautiful. What religion is it?" She'd never heard it before!

When I saw God's work of grace in her heart I told her it could be hers without money and without price by simply putting her faith in God's provision of the Lamb that takes away the sin of the world. Asking her if she would do that, she said, "Yes." I continued, 'Will you accept Him right now as your own Saviour?" She said, "Yes, I will." And truly, a precious soul was born again.

A sweet smile of comprehension lit up her face. She said, "I have been feeling the need of something more than I have been able to find and believe I now have it. Eternal Life is something, isn't it?" She was conscious of its being hers, the Holy Spirit having witnessed with her spirit that she has become a true child of God.

This is the fifth decision I've been given for Him this year, two being of the Jewish race and three of the Gentile. Praise God for His wonderful works to the children of men. Keep praying! I am believing Him for a harvest of souls.

Much love always, and with best regards to all.

Jean Rhode

In the Business Section

Prayer and Preparation at Home

In the cottage in part of which I have lived for the last three years, our Prayer Group meets each Thursday afternoon. Across the street is my Jewish neighbor's home, where I make occasional calls. In the down-town section Jewish contacts are sought in their shops.

Each of the above activities represents a different sphere or phase of my ministry—and in pictures.

IS EUROPE CRYING AFTER GOD?

By Rev. Charles Lukesh

That there is a general cry for deliverance from all the oppressed people, everybody knows, and there will be many even in Germany longing for better times to come. The question is, how do they expect the change to come, how far have they been disillusioned by the promises of the politicians and *are ready to cry to God*, as the only real source of peace? That will largely decide the status of the post-war missionary efforts in Europe.

We can not be guided by a few exceptions, but must consider how to face the situation. We have to be ready for the crass reality, not mere wishful thinking. There will naturally be different conditions to be considered in the various parts of Europe, yet some underlying principles will be very much the same. Speaking of Czechoslovakia particularly, one thing is certain—there will not be such a nation-wide urge for religious freedom as there was after the last World War. Do you recollect the great "Away from Rome" movement?

Not wishing to repeat some of the things of those days, I just recall how high the waves of enthusiasm rose, that it seemed as if the whole nation would turn to God, as some would have liked to present it. My caution was misunderstood, yet proven by the subsequent events. There has been so much disappointment in that religious effervescence, that it is bound to have some repercussions in the future. Naturally, there will be again some talk, as it was the last time, just for political reasons, but it will lack the degree of a general high expectation. Instead of the spontaneous anticipation of a relief through the channels of religion, there will be the recollection of the sad facts and disappointments of the past experience.

Perhaps most friends on this side of the Atlantic have forgotten the great enthusiasm in Czechoslovakia, after World War No. 1. It was headed by the establishing of the new Czechoslovak National Church, claiming a million adherents at its peak of glory. Many acclaimed it as a great achievement, as a national revival and what not. History has borne out my claim that it was merely a politico - national movement, clothed in the garb of the famous historic names. They loved to talk about John Huss, but would not walk in his footsteps. The Czech Bible was being bought, but not used, only as a national relic, a keepsake. Instead of going forward, they went the crawfish way, backward, and instead of a real reformation, they stopped at the reforming of some ceremonies.

No wonder the results were accordingly sad. Instead of full freedom of the Full Gospel of Grace, through suffering and self sacrifice, they choose the seemingly easier way, that of the State church. Of course, they could not claim to be the only one, so they formed the tail end. For the sake of their own subsistence, instead of being free, they forced on the state a former unknown burden, the guarantee of a minimum salary to the state-recognized churches. The outcome of it was not only material favour of 15 to 1 to the old enemies of the Gospel, but it heaped upon them also prestige and general influence, of which they were not slow to avail themselves.

The opportunity for the separation of the church and state was lost, therewith also the hope for full religious freedom, as all movements outside the fifteen state-recognized religions were merely tolerated. Already before the Munich agreement there was a strong demand to return the crosses to the public schools, and other evidences of the returning power of the forces of darkness. And after the Nazi occupation, there was an unmistakable movement back to Rome —for protection. No wonder those that merely swapped their religion one way, as the opportunity seemed to indicate, felt no compunction at swapping the other way, when it seemed wise.

What then may we expect after the conclusion of the present struggle by the force of arms? Already there is a definite aim of reestablishing the prewar status to start with, and that will in a special manner apply to the religious side of it. Why? The present leaders are unlike the first president, Mr. Masaryk, who stood for definite convictions as regarding liberty, that it ought to include religious freedom also. Would to God they would also take stand for the fullness of freedom in that line! Then there will be strong freethinker influence from Russia, as well as strong inuflence of the Roman church due to political alliance with Poland, etc. And the people, disillusioned by the results of the effort, after the first World War, will be more or less indifferent about religion, just so they have been given relief from the yoke of Nazism, disregarding another yoke placed upon them by the old masters, enslaving the soul and body of the victims.

Years ago we heard often in Czechoslovakia: we changed religion once; why should we change it again? That certainly is no evidence of a revival, as some would have it. We pity the heathen for clinging to their idolatry, not having had a chance. Does this swapping of religion sound as if they had had a fair chance? Czechoslovakia is in the heart of Europe, but does it make it less heathen because they call their images different names than the Hindus, Hottentots or any others? Have you seen any heathen worship dead men's bones? Even the Chinese worship the spirits of their ancestors and not their bones. Have you seen the pictures of the bone-decorated church from Bohemia? Ask for a copy, free, and see for yourself. How deeply has the nation of John Huss fallen, and yet some refuse to see it. Do they need the Gospel?

Preparations are being made for many kinds of post-war activities: it is high time to make also preparations for the Gospel proclamation in Czechoslovakia. While we are struggling to bring the Gospel to the scattered Nationals in this country, with the little help we are receiving, we are praying for awakening among friends, to the need of this preparation for the future. Well-meaning but mistaken friends asked us, "Why don't you take some defense job and make good money, then you even can lay something aside, instead of the struggle for existence in a work that is not even appreciated?" It sounds wise, from the worldly standpoint, as we may thus be able to lay aside funds for the work in Europe. But shall we leave the Gospel proclamation now, to make money? It would solve quite a few of our problems, but we are looking not for a temporal, rather for the eternal reward.

And do we have definite suggestions for the post-war effort? Considering the vast task and the difficulties to be faced, I see no better way than the Lord laid upon our hearts the first time, viz.: to combine the personal testimony with the nation-wide tract distribution. We have some tracts still waiting there, if they have not been destroyed by the Nazis, and would love to be able to prepare material for real aggressive work as soon as possible, so it will not have to be said, "too little and too late." Of course, printing and postage will not be free, nor can we ask such as have not seen the need, to pay for what we have to offer them. To wait till then, would it be right?

The last card we received from Europe, mailed in August, speaks of one of our girls who had taken nurse training in the meantime, desiring to go to a Bible training school in Switzerland, to prepare for missionary work. How can we manage it for her? Despite Nazidom, the seed sown is growing. Also our Tabitha, now 11 years old, shows a fine growth in grace and would be better off under Bible School training than what she gets in the Nazi schools. She has been a little missionary since she was three years old, and is growing in fine testimony in every way. There is one of the chances for some one to help. After writing the last time, we had a pleasant surprise, mingled with disappointment. A letter from Czechoslovakia came, after eight months of travel, written November 12, 1941, and also our letter, air mailed December 6th, was returned about that time. We hoped, because of the long delay, that it might have gone through. Pray for us.

Charles Lukesh

NATIONS AT WAR WITH EACH OTHER

The Allies		**The Axis**
Australia	Haiti	Bulgaria
Belgium	Honduras	Croatia
Canada	India	Finland
China	Luxembourg	Germany
Costa Rica	Mexico	Hungary
Cuba	New Zealand	Italy
Czechoslovakia	Nicaragua	Japan
Dominican Republic	Norway	Manchukuo
El Salvador	Panama	Roumania
Free France	Poland	Slovakia
Great Britain	South Africa	Thailand
Greece	Soviet Union	
Guatemala	The Netherlands	
	United States	
	Yugoslavia	

Not all in either list have declared war on all in the other list.

IN THE CENTER OF EUROPE

Switzerland
September 17, 1942.
(Received November 2, 1942.)

Very dear Mr. Smith:

We received the last magazine of *The European Harvest Field* only the other day. In it we saw your picture and the notice of your seventieth birthday. Even though it is very late, we want to add our congratulations!

We are thus far all well and busy for the Lord. Often I ought to be at two or three different places on Sundays. There are always too few Sundays in a week.

Only a few days ago the monthly allowance has come through again and I want to thank you and the friends. Things run smoothly now, and the allowance comes through regularly and satisfactorily.

The work of the Lord goes on as usual. I hold some 26 meetings a month. I have a large correspondence with the believers of our former mission field. In nearly every letter news reaches us that one or another young man whom we formerly had at our Bible Schools and Bible Courses has fallen in war action. A number of Bible Societies have been furnishing us right along with Gospels and Scripture portions for the soldiers of various nationalities in our country here. Just now we have again, after a long interval, some 6000 Gospel pamphlets in print. Just about every three months we put one in every mail box in our town and surrounding towns. The rest we mail to many Christian workers who are grateful for them.

Greetings to you and Miss Mitchell and to all who love Christ and His Gospel.

Fred Stettler

Russian Missionary Labor in S. A.

Buenos Aires, S. A.
Sept. 12, 1942.

Dear Miss Mitchell:—

Your registered letter of July 5, 1942, with enclosed check for August and September, just arrived. It took it a whole month to arrive. We thank God and all of you for your good care over us. Mrs. Kovalchuk and myself are feeling better now. The South American Spring is here at last and makes us feel much better. I have to report that the last Winter was unusually cold and the winds blew constantly!

A few days ago I came back from my trip to the Province Mendoza, with one of our brethren from the Buenos Aires Church, a choir leader. He accompanied me and helped me in the work

Rev. and Mrs. John Kovalchuk, Russian Missionaries in Three South American Countries

there. We spent all of three weeks holding services and teaching the young people notation and music. The singing plays a very large and important part in the church worship and especially in the revival meetings which we are holding in several countries of South America. You will have pictures later telling more about this.

We also made a Missionary trip to the Republic of Uruguay, with seven of our singers from the Buenos Aires Church. We visited different places and had very blessed meetings. Am enclosing herewith two pictures from some of those meetings. Shall try to write to you very soon and tell you more about this trip to Uruguay. I am very busy now. Very sincerely yours.

John Kovalchuk

Missionaries At War With Satan

Africa—Rev. Frank A. McGaw.
Albania—Rev. and Mrs. Phineas B. Kennedy (New York), Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Jacques (Massachusetts), Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Konrad (Maryland).
Austria—Miss Emmy Steyrer.
Bulgaria — Mrs. Pawlina Nikoff, Mr. Vasil Angeloff.
France—Miss Tordis Christoffersen.
Hungary—Mr. and Mrs. John Mochar, Mr. John Gonak, Mr. Eugene Nagy.
Palestine—Dr. James Juk, Miss Jane T. Haley.
Russia — George Nazaruk, Konstanty Jarosuk, John Gordiuk.
Roumania—Lucas Badziak, Joan Costi, Ilie Hemiluc.
South America — (Uruguay, Paraguay and Argentina), Rev. and Mrs. John Kovalchuk.
Switzerland—Rev. and Mrs. Fred Stettler.

Relocated because of the war, and at work in this country:—Rev. Karl Faulkner (Hungary), in Oregon; Rev. Philip Manetz (Hungary), in New York; Miss Jean Rhode (Poland), in Florida; Rev. and Mrs. Charles Lukesh (Czechoslovakia), in Minnesota; Mrs. Louise V. Hill (Roumania), in Michigan.

Please join us daily in this Prayer

Dear Lord, protect and provide for these workers in Thy fields; enable them to remain in Thy service, and give them souls for their hire. Give the Fellowship strength to suport these and other workers in the Mission fields. Bless the means used to gather funds for carrying on the Missionary work, especially in the countries of Europe and Palestine. Give the officers and affiliated friends harmony and cooperation in standing together under the banner of the *Fellowship*, and grant that many praying and contributing friends may be thus joined.

In Jesus' name.

OUR STAFF IN PALESTINE

Dr. Juk, to the right, and Miss Jane Haley to the left